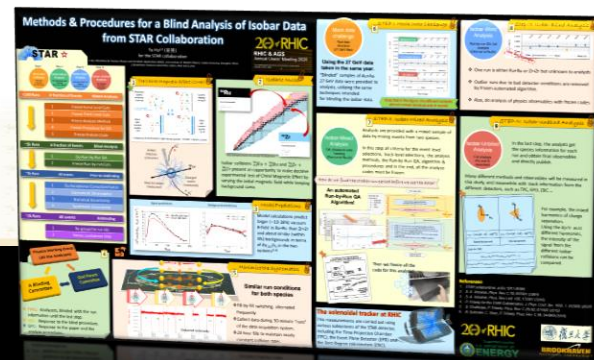




復旦大學

BROOKHAVEN
NATIONAL LABORATORY



Flash Talk on:

Methods & Procedures for a Blind Analysis of Isobar Data from STAR Collaboration

1. Fudan University
2. Brookhaven National Laboratory

2020.10.23

Yu Hu^{1,2} (胡昱)
for the STAR collaboration

RHIC & AGS
Annual Users' Meeting 2020

This meeting will be held as an interactive virtual event.
October 22-23, 2020



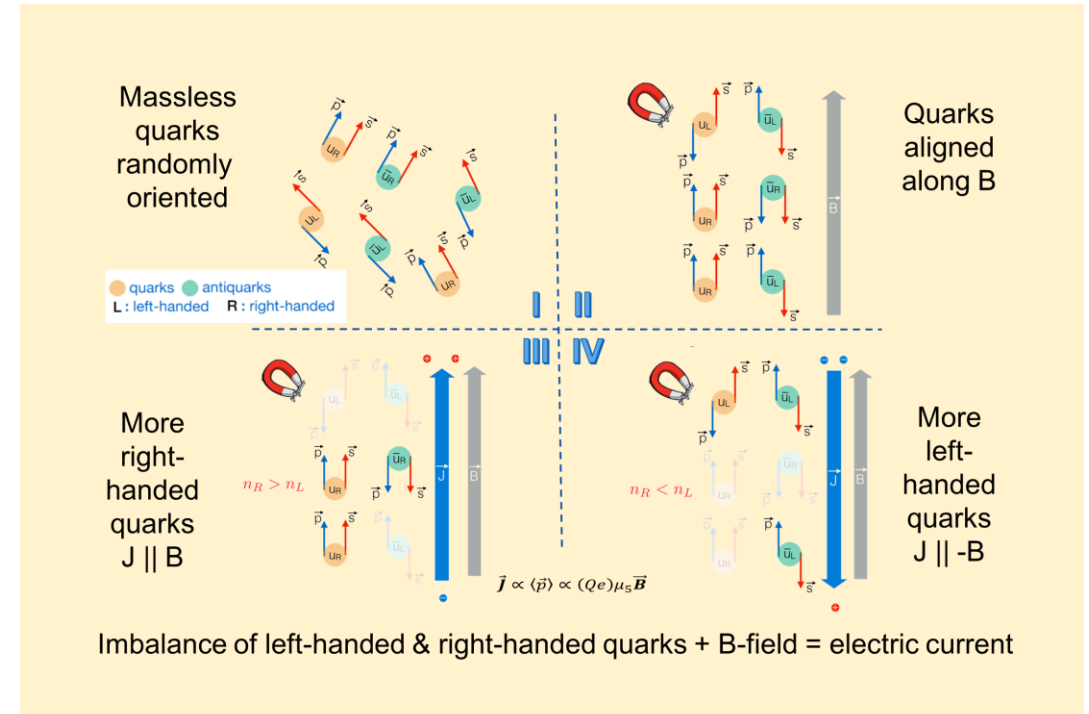
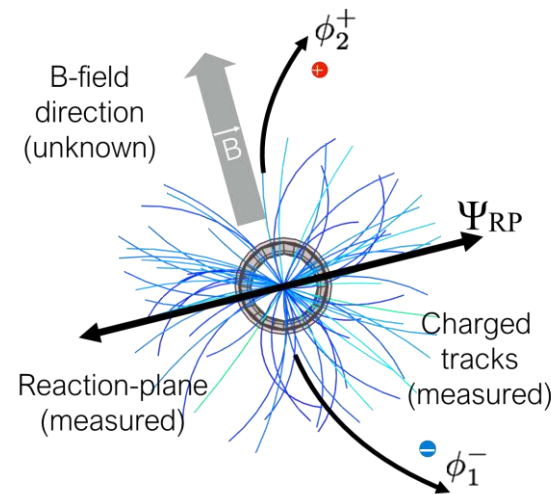
Supported in part by
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
ENERGY

Link to my poster video: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gdg7Yx0WLzeLie8Nf_2COaWhD7KgEvzm/view?usp=sharing

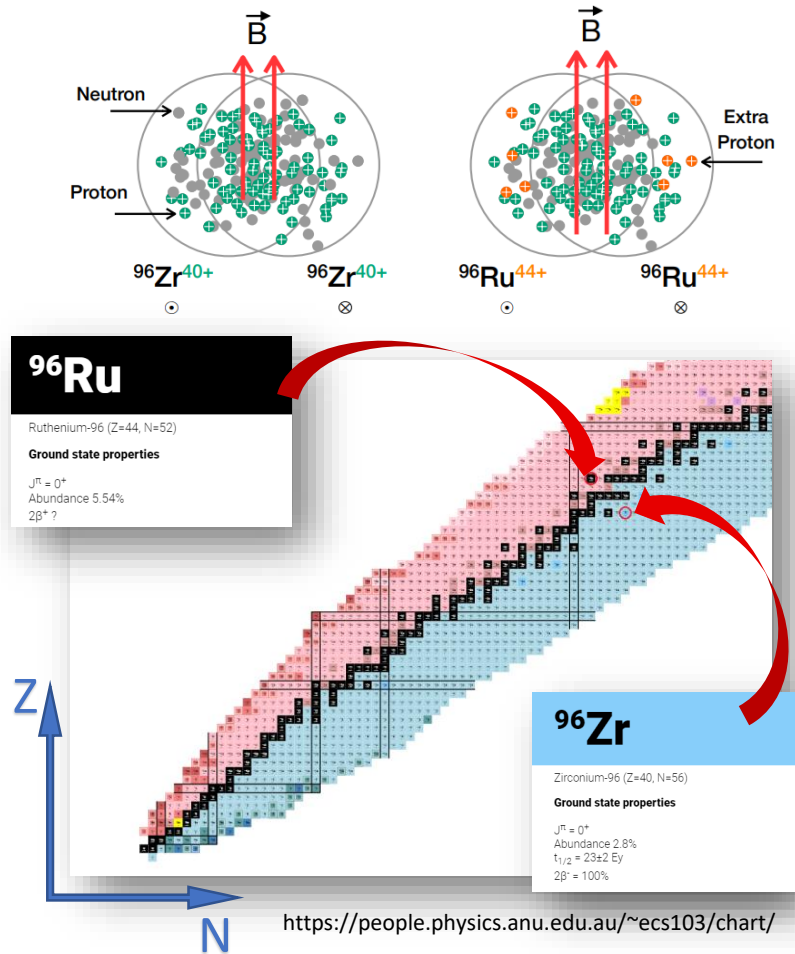
Decisive Experimental Test of Chiral Magnetic Effect (CME)

A decisive experimental test of the Chiral Magnetic Effect (CME) will lead to three major discoveries in heavy ion collisions:

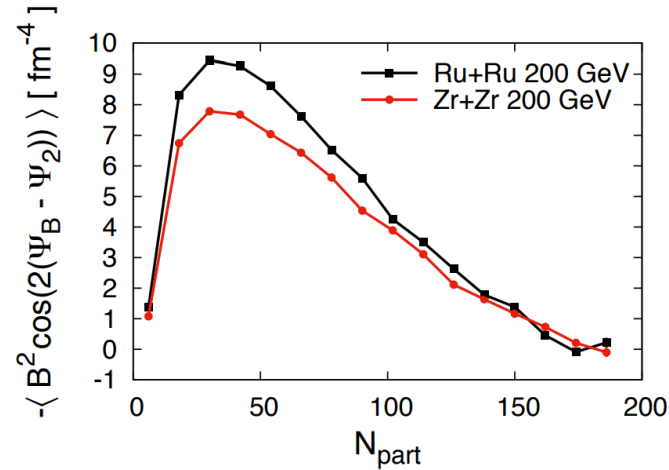
1. Formation of deconfined medium where chiral symmetry of Quantum Chromodynamics is restored
2. Creation of strongest known electromagnetic field in nature
3. Strong local Parity Violation



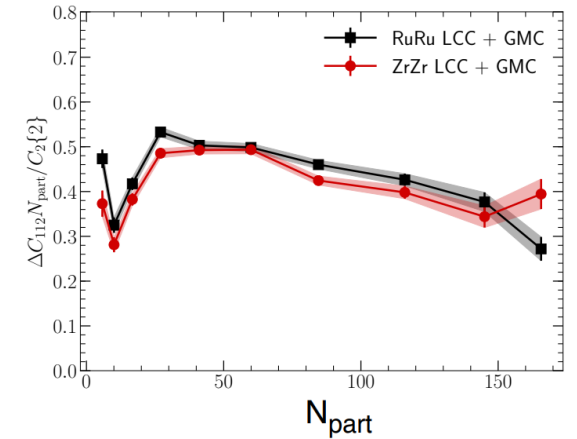
Why isobar? & Theory Predictions



Signal predictions



Background predictions

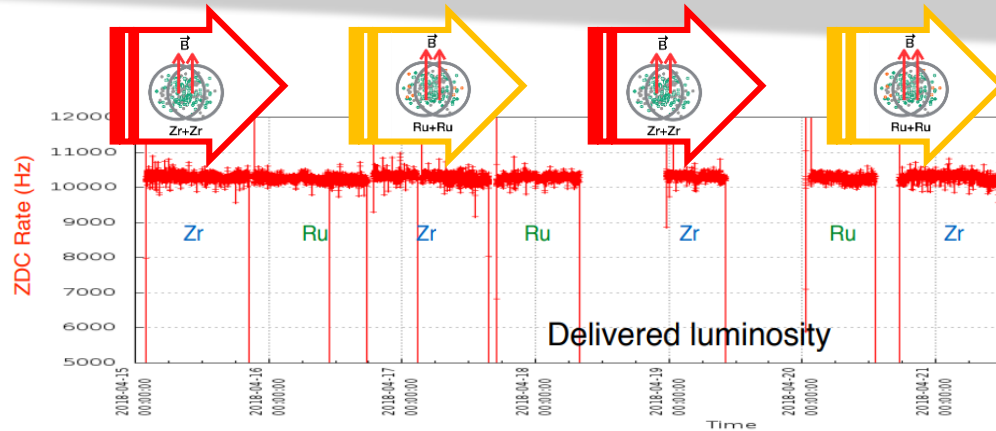
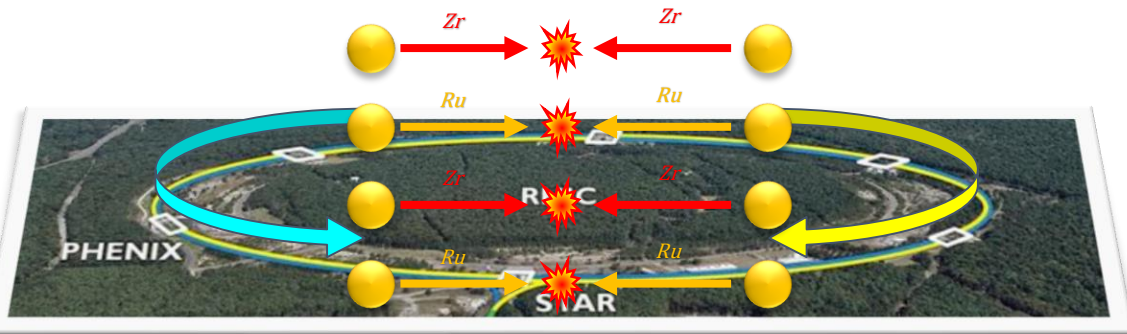


S. Chatterjee, P. Tribedy, Phys. Rev. C (R) 92, 011902 (2015)
B. Schenke, C. Shen, P. Tribedy, Phys. Rev. C 99, 044908 (2019)

Model calculations predict:

- ❖ Vacuum B-field: $\sim 10\text{-}18\%$ difference
- ❖ Backgrounds: within 4% (for $\Delta\gamma_{112}/v_2$)

Isobar collisions $^{96}_{44}\text{Ru} + ^{96}_{44}\text{Ru}$ and $^{96}_{40}\text{Zr} + ^{96}_{40}\text{Zr}$ present an opportunity to make decisive experimental test of Chiral Magnetic Effect by varying the initial magnetic field while keeping background same.



- ❖ Fill-by-fill switching, alternated frequently.
- ❖ Collect data during 30-minute “runs” of the data acquisition system.
- ❖ 20 hour fills to maintain nearly constant collision rates.

Minimize the Systematics:

Similar run conditions for both species

Eliminate Pre-determined bias:

Perform blind analysis of data

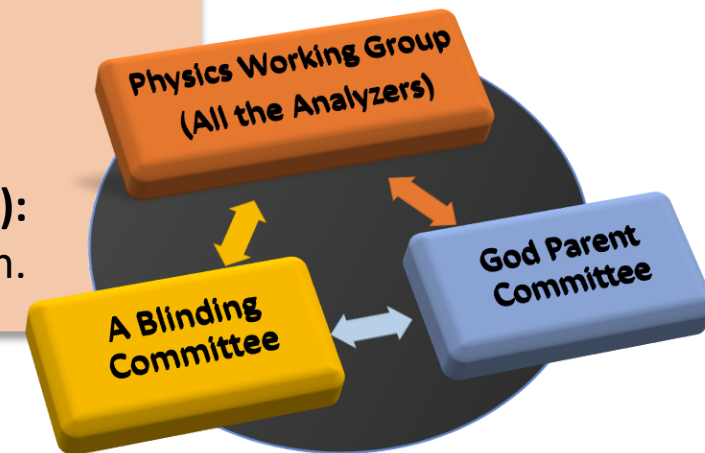
Blind analyses (5 groups):

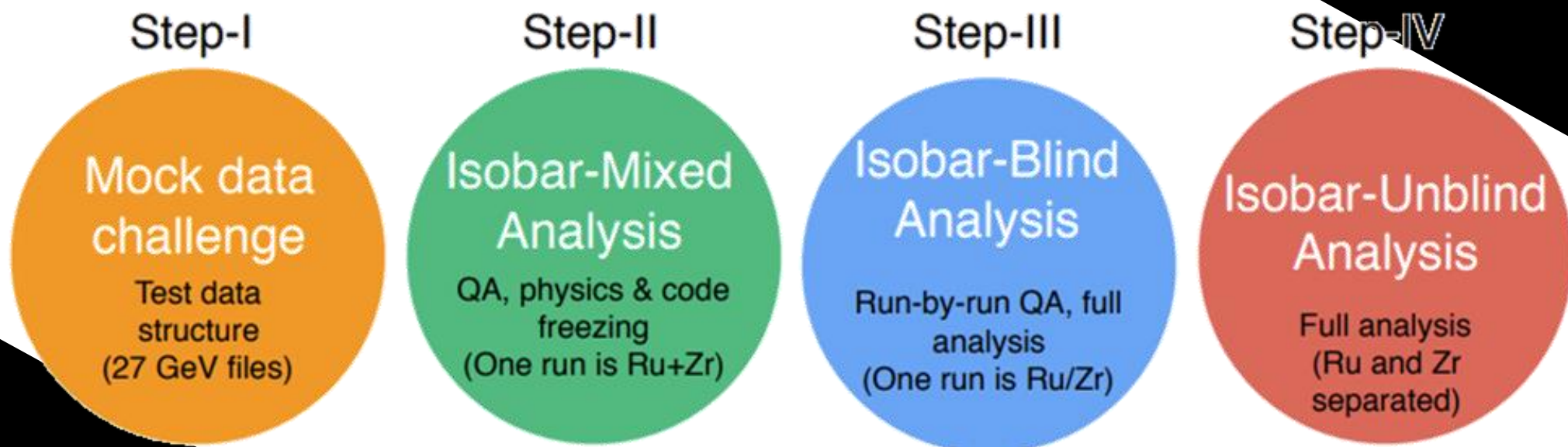
- ❖ $\Delta\gamma, \Delta\delta$ and κ
- ❖ $\Delta\gamma, \Delta\delta, \Delta\gamma(\Delta\eta)$
- ❖ $\Delta\gamma$ in PP/SP, $\Delta\gamma(M_{inv})$
- ❖ $\Delta\gamma$ in PP/SP
- ❖ $R(\Delta S)$ Correlator.

No-Blind analysis (1 group):

- ❖ Signed Balance Function.

A large, collective effort





Mock data challenge

Test data structure (27 GeV files)

STEP-I

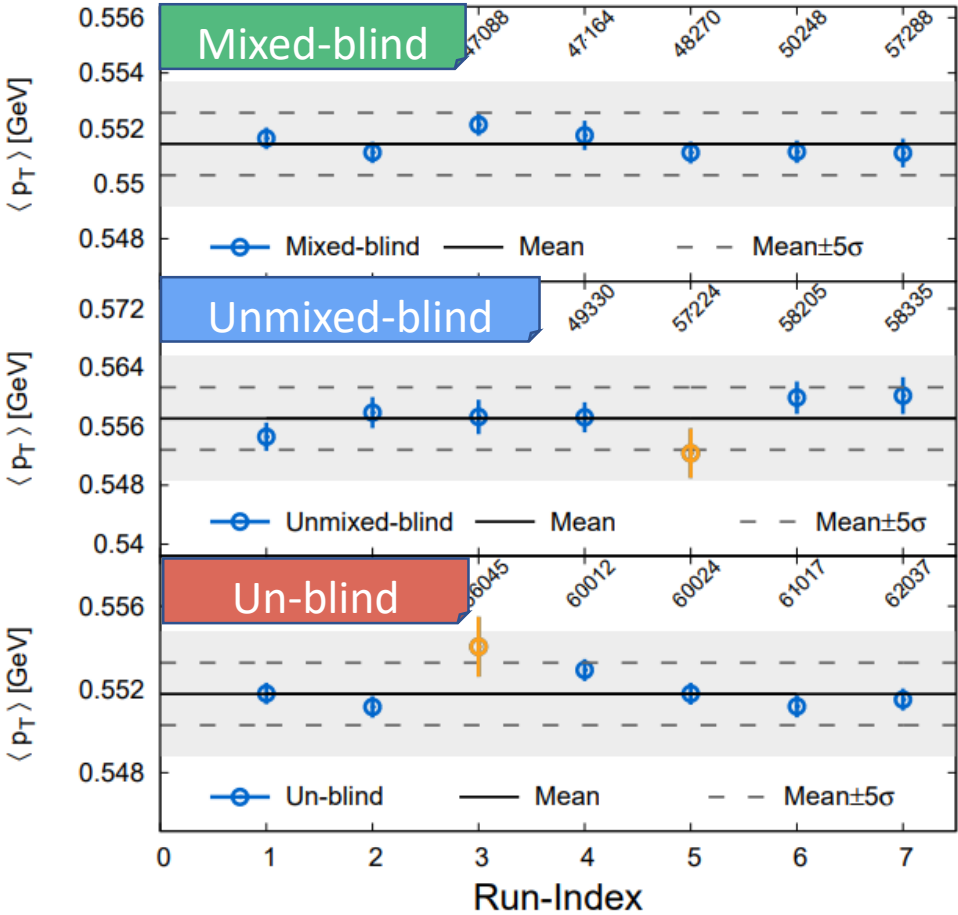
- ❖ Using the 27 GeV data taken in the same year.

Isobar-Mixed Analysis

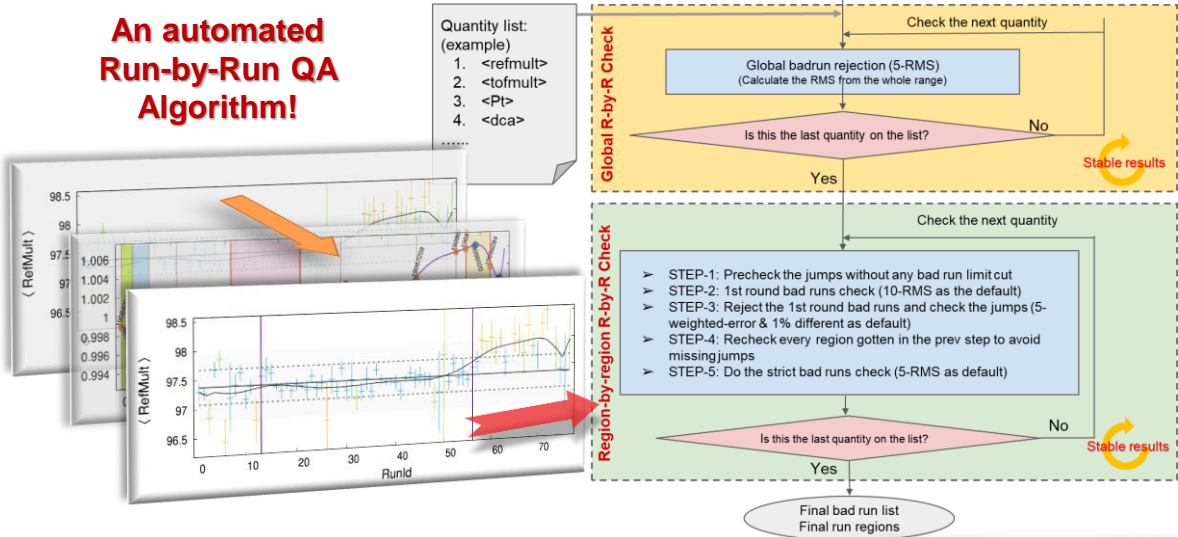
QA, physics & code freezing (One run is Ru+Zr)

STEP-II

- ❖ One “run” is mixed with Ru&Zr events.
- ❖ Freeze the cuts, methods & codes.



How do we define the stable run period before we have the data?



Then we freeze all the code for this analysis!

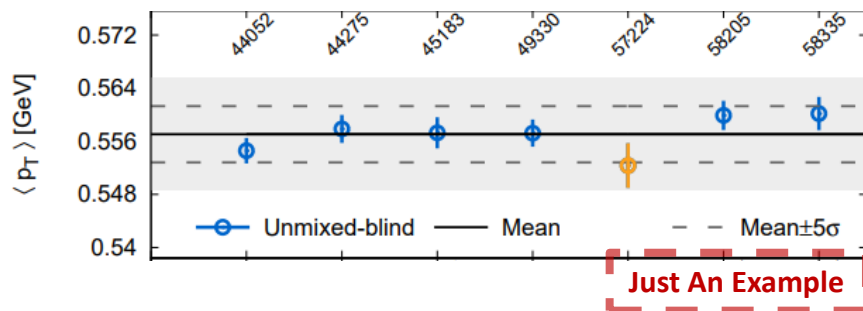


Isobar-Blind Analysis

Run-by-run QA, full analysis
(One run is Ru/Zr)

STEP-III

- ❖ One “run” is either Ru or Zr, but the species are still unknown



- ❖ Outlier runs due to bad detector conditions are removed by frozen automated algorithm.
- ❖ Also, do analysis of physics observables with frozen codes.

Isobar-Unblind Analysis

Full analysis
(Ru and Zr separated)

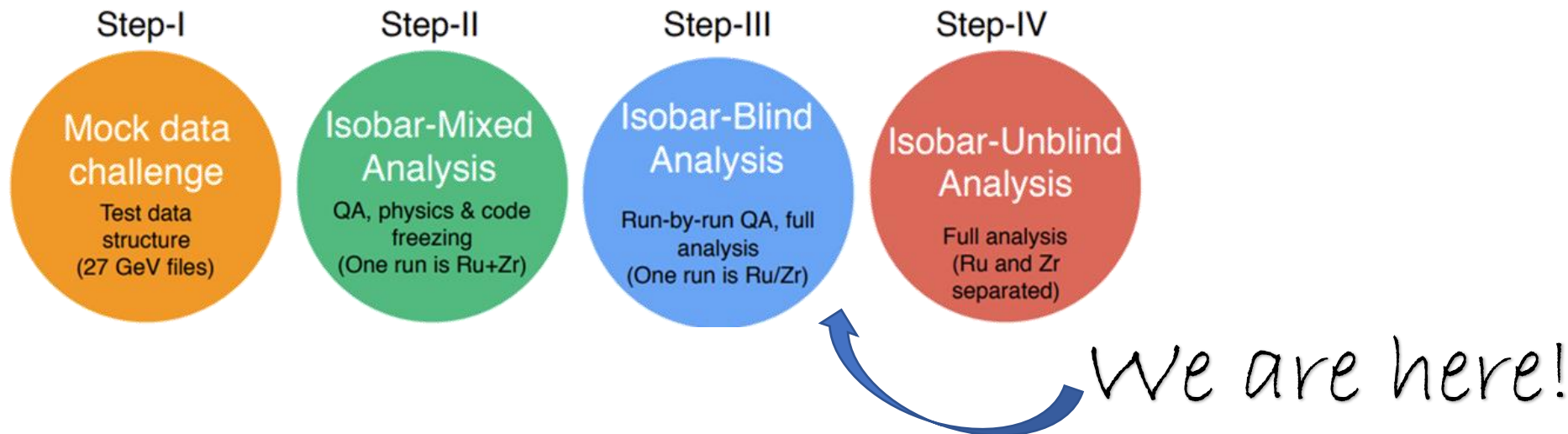
STEP-IV

- ❖ Ideally, no additional analysis work is required for the publication.
- ❖ Many different methods and observables will be measured.

$\gamma_{112} = \langle \cos(\phi_1^\alpha + \phi_2^\beta - 2\psi_2^{EPD}) \rangle$	$\gamma_{123} = \langle \cos(\phi_1^\alpha + 2\phi_2^\beta - 3\psi_3^{EPD}) \rangle$
Signal+background	Only background
Case for CME:	
$(\Delta\gamma_{112}/v_2)^{Ru+Ru}/(\Delta\gamma_{112}/v_2)^{Zr+Zr} > 1$	
$(\Delta\gamma_{112}/v_2)^{Ru+Ru}/(\Delta\gamma_{112}/v_2)^{Zr+Zr} > (\Delta\gamma_{123}/v_3)^{Ru+Ru}/(\Delta\gamma_{123}/v_3)^{Zr+Zr}$	

Cartoon: P. Tribedy for the STAR Collaboration, J. Phys. Conf. Ser. 1602, 1, 012002 (2020)

Isobar bind analysis is ongoing by STAR



Thank you for your attention!